

COMBINATIONAL STRATEGY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF BIOLOGICAL AGENTS

ABSTRACT

The existence of any one of a plurality of 2^N-1 bioagents in a sample (1) may be determined by dividing the sample into N parts and performing separate ELISA processes (TEST 1 & TEST 2) on each of the N parts concurrently, where N is an integer greater than 1, each of the separate ELISA processes possessing the capability to identify a bioagent from a combination of possible bioagents (3), and in which the combination of possible bioagents of any one of the separate ELISA processes is different (7) from the combination of possible bioagents of any other of the separate ELISA processes.